The Evening Star is served to subscribers in the city by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the counter, 2 cents each. By mail-anywhere to the U.S. or Canada-postage prepaid-50 cents per meath. Saturday Star. 32 pages, \$1 per year; with foreign postage added, \$3.60. (Entered at the l'ost Office at Washington D. C., as second-class mail matter.)

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the Evening Star

No. 15,437.

FILED FOR PROBATE AT DETROIT

TODAY.

Family - Several Charita-

ble Bequests.

DETROIT, August 18 .- The will of the

late Senator James McMillan, disposing of

an estate variously estimated at from

\$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000, was filed for pro-

bate today. It contains the following be-

To the Home of the Friendless, the Wo-

man's Hospital and Foundlings' Home, the

Children's Free Hospital Association and

the Little Sisters of the Poor, \$1,000 each;

The Jefferson avenue home, in this city,

is left to his widow, and she is also given

a life interest in the Eagle Head property.

at Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass, Gifts of

\$1,000 each are made to his son-in-law,

daughters-in-law and nephews and nieces. Three of his former confidential men,

daughters-in-law and nephews and neces. Three of his former confidential men. George M. Black, Charles Moore and Richard Rice, are left \$5,000 each. All other employes in the Detroit office are left \$250

All the rest of his personal estate is bequeathed to the senator's wife and to his

sons, W. C. McMillan, Philip McMillan and Francis W. McMillan, and to their sur-vivors, as trustees, to hold until the death of the last survivor of the senator's chil-

dren unless they see fit to sooner terminate

wife during her lifetime one-half of the net income of the trust property less the amount of income which shall be der'ved from certain property valued at about \$500,-

000, heretofore given to his wife, and the remainder to his children, W. C., Amy, Philip H. and Francis W. McM'lian, and

SOUVENIR GOLD DOLLAR.

Department.

as a souvenir of the St. Louis exposition

will soon be decided upon by the Treasury

Department. Ex-Governor Francis, presi-

dent of the exposition, was expected in the

reached, however. The question is believ-

will probably be no change. The under-

standing is that Jefferson's bust will appear on 125,000 of the coins and the bust

of McKinley on the remainder. There was a strong sentiment in favor of the busts of

On the reverse side of the coin will be the

The coin will be minted in Philadelphia

words "Louisiana Purchase Exposition," and the dates, "1801-1904."

are expecting to see the dollars sell at a splendid premium. The sales will start off

at \$2 each, but it is believed by some coin collectors that the premium will go above

that before the total amount is disposed The coinage of the regular gold dollar

was stopped a number of years ago, and

was stopped a number of years ago, and these dollars have been at a premium for a long time. A gold dollar of the old mintage sells at almost any jewelry store at a considerable premium. Another gold

coin that is scarce and commands a good

premium is the \$3 piece. Its coinage ceased

a good many years ago, too, and that was one reason for the coin to be numbered

among those worth more than their stamp-

AN UNLIKELY REPORT.

That Capt. Borup Has Bought Right

to Make the Ehrhardt Gun.

It is stated at the War Department that

in all probability some error exists in the

fenort cabled from Berlin to the effect that

Captain Borup of the ordnance bureau had

purchased the right to manufacture the

Ehrhardt gun for the field artillery service

of the United States. None of the officials

in the War Department have any knowl-

edge of any such purchase. Captain Borup

went abroad as the aid of General James H.

Wilson, one of the delegates to the corona-

tion of the British king. He had general

authority to make examinations into mili-

tary affairs that might come under his ob-

servation, but no authority to make the

purchase as stated. It is possible that he

has decided to make a favorable recommen-

dation in favor of the Ehrhardt gun, and

this has been the basis of the report.

The board of ordnance and fortification

has for some months had the subject of a field gun under consideration. It has wit-

nessed the test of these guns at Fort Ri-ley. They are now being tested at Sandy

Hook. The report of the artillery officers, who make the tests at Fort Riley, has been

made to the board of ordnance and forti-

fication, but the ordnance officers, who have

been making a technical test of the guns at

Sandy Hook, have not yet reported. Among

the field guns tried were the Ehrhardt and

new gun modeled upon the French field gun, upon the plans of Captain Lewis of the

After the board of ordnance and fortifica-

tion has made its report ,it will have to be approved by the Secretary of War before

Naval Orders.

been ordered to the equipment department.

Lieut. Y. Stiriing, from the Brooklyn.

leave of absence one month, to navy yard,

Surgeon G. A. Lung, to bureau of meui-

W. S. Whitted has been commissioned

W. M. Falconer has been commissioned

B. G. Barthalow, R. T. Menner, H. W. Osterhaus, C. P. Hauff and E. H. Doud

To Examine Officers for Promotion.

A board of army officers has been ap-

pointed by the acting Secretaary of War

to meet at Governor's Island, N. Y., for

the examination of officers for promotion.

The board is composed of Col. John I. Rod-

gers, Artillery Corps; Maj. William H.

Corbuiser, surgeon; Maj. John D. C. Hos-kins, Artillery Corps; Maj. Leverett H. Walker, Artillery Corps, and Capt. Henry W. Pierson, Artillery Corps, recorder. Capt. John Bigelow, 16th Cavalry; First

Lieuts. John R. Proctor, jr., and Frederick W. Phisterer of the Artillery Corps have been ordered before the board for examina-

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

The following fourth-class postmasters

Maine-Gore, Thomas E. Hall; Rumford

Massachusetts-Boylston, James M. Wa-

cine and surgery, Navy Department.

have been commissioned ensigns.

Lieut. N. J. L. T. Halpine, retired, has

any field gun can be purchased.

New York navy yard.

Puget Sound, Wash.

lleutenant (junior grade).

were appointed today:

Point, F. G. Eames

lieutenant.

city today for a conference with Robert B.

A design for the gold dollar to be coined

o his grandchild, Gladys McMillan.

The trustees are to pay to the senator's

Bequests of \$100 and \$200 are made

to Grace Hospital, \$60,000.

to all the family servants.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1902-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

POLICE HOPES RAISED

New Witness in Chicago Murder Mystery.

FRIEND OF BARTHOLIN

NOTE TO HIM FROM SUSPECT CAUSED ARREST.

Fellow Workman Says Counselman Admitted Guilty Knowledge of Mitchell Girl's Murder.

CHICAGO, August 18.-Developments today in the Fartholin-Mitchell murder mystery have led the pelice to believe they are nearer the solution of the problem that has been puzzling them for over a week than ever before. Edward Counselman, the intimate friend of William J. Bartholin, who was kept in custody for possible knowledge of the crimes, was taken before Justice Quinn today and held for ten days in bonds of \$10,000, charged with being accessory after the fact in the murders of Minnie Mitchell and Mrs. Anne Bartholin. Counselman admitted he had met Bartholin and that Bartholin said he was in trouble over Minnie Mitchell.

The most damaging testimony as to Counselman's possible guilty knowledge of the murders of the two women came from a new witness whom the police found today, W. M. Allen, a fellow workman of Counselman's. Allen said that Counselman had told him repeatedly that he knew a great deal about the trouble Bartholin was in. When Allen suggested that Counselman tell the police what he knew the latter said he would do no such thing; that Bartholin was his friend and that he was too shrewd for Design to Be Decided on at Treasury

Bartholin May Have Left Country. Allen said that Counselman even ex-

easily had time to reach the seaboard. Allen said that Counselman expressed the greatest anxiety over the case as it developed in the newspapers and that frequently | Armstrong, private secretary to Secretary Counselman would walk from the suburb | Shaw, and J. T. Morgan, engraver of the of Harvey, where the two men worked, as | Philadelphia mint, but he has not arrived. far as Kensington to secure the papers. A decision as to the design will soon be For three days Counselman did not do any work because of nervousness. The police ed to be practically settled now, and there have the testimony of another witness who is positive he saw Counselman and Barthotogether on August 7-the day the body of Minnie Mitchell was found.

It is the purpose of the police to put a strong sentiment in favor of the busts of both men appearing on the coin, but the dollar will be too small for that. Another Counselman's wife begged him proposition was to place the bust of Presitoday, and they say valuable results are repeatedly to tell the police all he knew, dent Roosevelt on the coin, but the law dis-but so far Counselman has been obdurate. A note from Bartholin to Counselman, asking for money and saying that the writer was in trouble, is held by the police. It was this note which Counselman had tried to secure from his wife by choking her that

will be returned with recommendations that the men now in custody be held for the

GEN. ALGER HAS NOT DECIDED As to Candidacy for Senate - W. C.

longer before arriving at a determination.

is practically authoritative, although he has told some of his closest personal and polit-ical friends that he wishes to hold the matter in abeyance for a short time. W. C. McMillan will leave tonight for Munchester. by-the-Sea, Mass., to spend a few weeks. Gen. H. M. Duffield was asked to day if he was still a candidate and he said: have nothing to say."

Speaker Henderson and Chairman Babcock at Oyster Bay.

cock, chairman of the republican congresguests at dinner tonight.

versary celebration of the hospital in Jan-

KILLED TWO BIG BEARS.

RIFLE, Col., August 18.-W. F. Tribble is the hero of a desperate hand-to-hand encounter with two bears and that he escaped with his life was due in part to the visit of President Rooseevit to this part of the country two years ago. Mr. Roosev-lt showed the old guide just how to give the Tribble, while in the mountains, was surprised by a grizzly and succeeded in dispatching him with his knife. When confronted by another big bear he dispatched It in like manner. Tribble was covered with wounds, but managed to crawl to his horse and ride to camp, where he lost conscious-

BRITISH SOLDIERS DELUDED. Rumor at Cape Town That This Coun-

try Wanted Them. LONDON, August 18.-Time-expired South African soldiers have been the victims of a curious delusion which is causing the officials of the United States embassy considerable annoyance. Former British soldiers who have served against the Boers have been applying in numbers at the embassy for enlistment in the American army in the

Philippines. They all tell the same story, saying a report was in circulation at Cape Town and Durban that the United States was enlisting ex-British soldiers for service in those islands. At the London embassy scores of applicants have already been turned away.

THE McMILLAN WILL

Confined Mostly to Manhat-Estate Left in Trust for Benefit of His tan Island.

THE GOVERNORSHIP

CONSIDERED A STEPPING STONE TO PRESIDENCY.

Hill and His Aspirations-Suspicion as to Tammany's Spasm of Reform -Conceit of Gothamites.

pecial From a Staff Correspondent. NEW YORK, August 18.-Politics to the everage New York politician is a word which is insular in its meaning. It does not go beyond Manhattan Island. The fate of Big Bill Deverey, the interests of Senator Platt, the woes of Tammany, comprise to the New Yorker all the shadings of the word politics. All that he knows of national politics is bound up in the possible effect of New York politics upon the political weal of the nation, and he thinks that

the mammoth conceit of the New Yorker. No pent-up Utica confines his appreciation of the influence of his little island-the whole boundless universe is his, whether it is business, fashion or politics. New York is the whole thing.

democratic candidate for the presidency is to be selected in New York. The democratic national convention may be all right in its way—it serves a purpose, to wit, to register the will of the New York democracy. But that's all. "We will fix this little matter up among us," they say, "and the convention will do as we say."

So it comes about that what the New So it comes about that what the New Yorkers say about candidates is of interest The idea prevails here that the governorship is a stepping stone to the presidency. The governorship in New York is uncertain.

Hill's Presidential Aspirations. The gossip now is about Hill's presidential aspirations and the candidacy for the gov-

A democrat may be elected as well as re-

ernorship of New York. They say that Hill does not want the democrats to win in this gubernatorial fight, assuming that they can. They ascribe to him motives of small jealousy in the premises.
"Why." they say, "if some fellow comes

success is the only success New York knows. Hill had his successes, but they are past. Whoever should lick the republians this fall would be directly in the line of succession Chairman Griggs of the democratic con-

gressional committee comes over and starts boom for Edward M. Shepard for the presidency. It immediately is taken as an indication that Shepard may be in the running for the governorship. Well, he might win. In that case he would eclipse all con-temporary New Yorkers, including Mr. Hill. So we hear deprecations, witness frowns of disapproval. Shepard was beaten for mayor; why should be allowed to try it again?

will not stand for any democratic candidat will not stand for any democratic candidate for governor who might win this fall; that a republican victory is on the cards because it is not desired to have a democrat get the prestige of a victory. The way this is to be accomplished is to nominate a man who has no show of winning. However, far be it from me to speak upon the subject. Possessing only a lay-

man's slight knowledge of general political conditions, such as might be obtained from a strenuous service in Washington, I would not presume to the superior knowledge, the summum bonum, of understanding New York politics. It is fearfully and wonderfully made.

is known to the national democracy to its sorrow. Perhaps that is why they are somewhat timorous of the New York democracy. I have known gents in the to establish a valuable reputation by I have known gents in the west brilliant knife play at a critical period. No one would come riding recklessly and rop-ing at them in a frivolous manner after that. What with knife plays and being led astray by cheerless—I mean peerless—leaders, the national democracy is likely to ride softly and make soundings before essaying crossing at strange fords in the fu-

There is one thing of which I am as-

sured by my friends in the southern delegations in Congress-that there is to be no more knife play from Tammany. When the next national convention comes around the delegates from the west and south propose to keep a sharp eye on Tammany. They will not accept any man who is likely to be knifed in New York.

make it up before the national convention The same rule applies to any other candidate from the empire state.

But in the presidential campaign Tammany will have to keep both hands above the table and its sleeves rolled up, and also pass no cards under the table with its toes. Mr. Hill, of course, is not Tammany, he is the recognized boss of New York democracy: that is, so recognized throughout the country. It is to him the western and southern democrats would look to deliver he goods. They would expect him to make the bargain with Tammany and would scan its provisions and the possibilities of their being carried out. But he is the at

Tammany cares nothing for the presilency per se. It has a vague and indistinct idea of the presidency and what it implies. To Tammany control of or interest in the presidential nomination is merely a politica asset, something to trade with in the pecu-liar New York game. So it is with the govrnorship distinctly, as has been proven in the past. Tammany would swap horses in a minute, and in the middle of the stream, if it saw a chance to drive a good trade in either the governorship or the presidency What are the perquisites of those offices to

Gubernatorial Nomination.

The contest for the gubernatorial nomination will be watched with some interest in democratic circles. It may be true or not that Mr. Hill is jealous and would put up a man who cannot win. The western and southern democrats do not care much about that, but they are interested in harmony between the factions in New York, to the end that the powerful New York de mocracy may be in shape in the next presi-dential campaign to do business and that some one can be in authority to deliver the

many is in the throes of a reform, more or less sincere, but neverthless producing good results. Some republican leaders in New York look with uneasiness upon Tammany's efforts at housecleaning. As long as Tammany was vile they knew what to expect and how to deal with it, but they are unfamiliar with the new garb of decency which Tammany is trying to den.

However, all of this but goes to prove that the New Yorker, in the grandeur of that the New Yorker, in the grandeur of his conceit, has justification for his selfcomplaceny. The rest of the country is bound to take interest in and read about him and his political doings. N. O. M.

CUBAN RETALIATION

DISCRIMINATING SUGGESTED DUTY ON WHEAT AND CORN.

Real Significance of the Proposed Action Will Be Its Effect on Public Sentiment.

The suggestion that Cuba may adopt a discriminating duty on wheat and corn imported into that island from the United States as a retaliation for the failure of Congress to pass some reciprocity measure for the benefit of Cuba causes economists who are paying especial attention to our foreign trade to smile. Of course those whose business it is to build up the American trade abroad endeavor to foster every relation that is contributing to that trade or that may be controlled in the future to contribute to it. But when the suggestion is made that Cuba may take such a course in order to force the United States to do anything it would not do otherwise they point to the statistics, which show how small is the consumption of American wheat and corn by Cuba.
The statistics for the fiscal year ended

June 30, 1902, have recently been published. During the last fiscal year the United States shipped abroad wheat flour to the value of \$112,000,000 and wheat valued at \$65,000,000. During that same year Cuba took wheat flour to the value of \$2,135,000 and practically no wheat. It will be seen that Cuba's importation of wheat flour was slightly over 1 per cent of the total exports of flour and wheat. This is regarded as so insignificant as not to enter into any calculation that might affect our foreign trade in that respect. If Cuba should absolutely bar out the wheat flour from the United States its action could not affect prices and would only result in diverting that amount of the product in some other direc-

Exports of Corn.

During the last fiscal year the exports of corn from the United States amounted to \$16,000,000. That was an exceeding small figure, because of the failure of the corn crop to a large extent. The normal amount of the exports of corn is valued at about \$75,000,000. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, the corn experts aggregated \$82,000,000. The present fiscal year will probably produce a normal amount of this cereal. Last year the Cuban importation of corn amounted to \$878,000. This, too, is about 1 per cent of the normal exports of corn from the United States and is not arge enough to be of material influence.

.Those who have the most thorough acquaintance with the foreign trade do not believe that Cuba will adopt any retaliatory act against American wheat and corn for the business reason that these American products are of the highest quality and can be secured at better prices from the United States than from any other part of the world. If they do not go to Cuba from the United States they are more apt to be imported in that island from Canada. year Canada shipped abroad \$14,000,000 of wheat and between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 of flour, most of which went to the united kingdom.

Real Significance of Retaliatory Action The real significance of any retaliatory action on the part of Cuba is not regarded as of importance because of its influence on the market, but rather because of its effect on this country in dealing with both Cuba and the Philippines in the future. Politicians believe that the sentiment of the people of this country will be influenced very largely in the future, both in regard to Cuba and the Philippines, but the course adopted by Cuba as an independent repub-lic. If the people of Cuba conduct themselves in a way to show that they are conservative in the government of their own people and appreciative what the United States has done for that island it is believed the effect will be plainly seen among the American people. It will, it is thought, promote a feeling of liberal treatment toward both the Cubans and the Philippines If on the other hand the Cubans should show a mercurial temperament and a read-iness to retaliate whenever the United States fails to act in accordance with the wishes of the people of that island, the effect on the American people, they think, will be far from favorable toward the Cubang and the manufacture them. bans, and in a way will cause them to go more slowly in carrying out their liberal sentiments toward the Filipinos. Those who are most anxious to foster good rela-tions toward the Cubans, Filipinos and all people in the possessions of the United States express the hope that the conservative people of those islands, and especially of Cuba at this time, may use their utmost influence to prevent the taking of extreme measures that are apt to cause Americans to lose confidence in their ability for con-servative government."

LAMB WILL PRODUCE POWER. Asks Marshal Henkel to Keep Off the

NEW YORK, August 18.-United States Marshal Henkel today received the following telegram from Montreal, Canada, from George Alfred Lamb, the attorney in the case of Peter Power against the directors of the Northern Pacific railroad:

Pinkertons.

"Shall positively surrender Power to you Tuesday morning as agreed. Body of Pinkertons here. Look to you to see there is no interference on train by anybody."

It is supposed that the Pinkerton men are armed with bench warrants for Power's arrest, and it may be that they will at once arrest him as soon as the train crosses the border line. Power is wanted for con-tempt of court in refusing to appear before Judge Lacombe of the United States circuit court in response to an order.

CAPSIZED FISHERMEN RESCUED. They Had Clung to Buoy in Lake Erie All Night.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 18.-Patrick Botkin, Michael Downing and William Dray were rescued today after clinging to a gas buoy in Lake Erie all night. They were fishing and their boat was capsized. They were thrown into the water, but managed to reach the buoy. As soon as dawn broke Botkin swam to the boat which was nearby. It was dragged partially onto the buoy and emptied. Bothin got into it and started to drift to Buffaio without oars or sails. The others hung onto the buoy until rescued by a passing boat. Meanwhile Botkin reached shore safely.

Prof. Edward C. Benson Dead. GAMBIER, Ohlo, August 18.-Rev. Dr. Edward C. Benson, senior professor in Kenyon College, is dead, aged seventy-nine years. The alumni endowed the professor-ship of Latin in his name and many will attend the funeral here Wednesday after-

President of Steel Trust in Ill Health.

DECLINES INTERVIEWS

REPORT THAT HE WILL GO TO EUROPE.

Will Locate in Some Quiet, Obscure Spot and Seek to Regain Health.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 18.-A Loretto, Pa., special to the Pittsburg Dispatch says: President Charles M. Schwab of the United States Steel Corporation has accepted the advice of physicians and decided to retire indefinitely from an active business life. He will leave America to seek some quiet nook in a foreign clime, where not an echo of the strenuous life he has led can reach him. This information is authentic.

Dr. Golden never leaves the Schwab home, and the exact nature of his patient's illness cannot be learned through him.

Mr. Schwab is not confined to his bad, but spends much of his time on the wide veranda, which affords fresh air and a sweeping view of the mountain slope. He is always with his wife or his parents.

The strange part of Mr. Schwab's illness is that he is always within view of those who call at his house, yet he will not a low any person to approach him. Heretofore the visitor to the Schwab home was greeted with a hearty welcome and a vig-orous handshake. Now the visitor is met at the entrance and told that Mr. Schwab cannot be seen. Intimates of the family receive the same message and none has been able to converse with President Schwab since he came back to his home.

May Stay Abroad a Year.

The correspondent then says: "The people of this town, who still call him 'Charlie' because of their early and intimate acquaintance with him, are discussing his prospective departure. They know he is a possibly a year in an effort to regain his health. The presence of sisters belonging to the

Order of Mercy in his home day and night since Thursday was another indication of illness. The nuns were not visitors, but it is generally known that they are nursing the man who has so many times befriended them and their institutions.

"The knowledge of the people of Loretto is that Mr. Schwab is going away somewhere. His destination will be kept a secret and he will do nothing but seek health until his nerves have been restored to their normal condition, and his mind fully rethe great strain resulting from so many business cares.
"It was after learning that his health was

very bad and that he intended to devote a year's time to recuperating that I passed into the grounds leading to the palatial home on the mountain top.

Mrs. Schwab's Statement. "Mrs. Schwab said that her husband

would not see any person and had not been receiving visitors for several days. "Mr. Schwab sat on a couch within hearing of our voices. A paper was before his eyes. He exhibited no interest and made no attempt to move.

"Business associates, it is said, have met with a similar reception during the past two days. Mr. Schwab has been directed by his doctors to rid his mind of all business cares and he is obeying the orders religiously.

"Inquiry among the people of the town who have conversed with the Schwabs fully corroborated the stories that he intends to retire from active business life. His friends. however, deny that if he leaves the United States Steel Corporation it will be at the dictation of any person other than himself."

The News in New York.

NEW YORK, August 18.-The retirement of Charles M. Schwab from the presidency of the United States Steel Corporation is now commonly accepted as determined upon, notwithstanding recent official denials and present rejuctance in official quarburs, and present rejuctance in official quarburs, where she filled her bunkers with coal before putting to sea. ters to confirm the report. President Schwab's impaired health is the reason for an appointed rendezvous at sea and prethis action. In well-informed quarters it pare for the swoop down upon the coast.

Meantime Admiral Higginson's defending is believed that his retirement will be followed by extensive changes in the member-ship of the organization. The succession converted yacht Gloucester, which was ret) the presidency is a matter of surmise only, and if it has been decided no information can be had on the subject. But there are many positions of importance in the United States Steel Corporation now held by persons who are there on account of personal ties with Mr. Schwab and who remained with the corporation from a devo-tion to his interests, growing from former association in the Carnegie company.

It has been reported that the presidency would pass to James Gayley, the first vice president of the corporation. Other rumors have pointed to H. C. Frick.

RAIN MARS MANEUVERS.

Naval Parade in the Solent a Partial Failure. LONDON, August 18 .- The naval maneu-

vers in the Solent today were marred by the weather. Torrents of rain and half a gale of wind drove the spectators from the sea front and it was noon instead of 10 o'clock when the royal yacht Victoria and Albert left Cowes and took King Edward through the lines of the fleet. Subsequently an array of battle ships and cruisers, to the number of nearly eighty, formed

in two columns and passed on either side of passed the royal yacht. All the war vessels manned ship as they pased the royal yacht. The evolutions of the fleet had to be curtailed in consequence of the weather ren-dering the proposed difficult "gridiron" movement dangerous. The flotilla of tor-

pedo boat destroyers escorting the king pitched in such a way that they looked from a distance like a shoal of porpoises playing around the royal yacht. The Victoria and Albert returned to Cowes at about 5 o'clock and the fleet dispersed to take up its usual duties.

START FOR BRUSSELS TONIGHT. Boer Generals Keep Point of Departure a Secret.

LONDON, August 18.-The Boer generals, Botha, De Wet and Delarey, start for Brussels tonight. Capt. O'Donnell, who served on De Wet's staff throughout the war, starts immediately for America in order to prepare the way for the visit of the generals. He says that altogether about 500 Americans and 500 Irishmen were with the Boer forces.

Late in the afternoon the Boer generals left their hotel and proceeded to the docks to embark on the steamer Batavier, bound for Rotterdam. In spite of the secrecy of their movements a large crowd awaited the the les generals and cheered the departing visitors.

UNTIL NEXT CONGRESS

CHANGE IN SENATE DISTRICT COMMITTEE DEFERRED.

Senator Gallinger to Preside During Coming Session-Return of District Commissioners.

It is stated that there will be no reorgani-

zation of the Senate committee on the District of Columbia at the coming session of Congress, and that Senator Gallinger will act as chairman in the place of the late Senator McMillan. The committee will await reorganization until the next Congress, which convenes in December, 1903. This information was brought to the city by District Commissioners Macfarland and Biddle, who returned to their desks this morning after their journey to Detroit to attend Senator McMillan's funeral. The representation of the District of Columbia by the board of Commissioners was highly appreciated in Detroit, where Senator Mc-Millan's interest in the national capital was as well known as in Washington. The was as well known as in Washington. The evidence of grief over the death of Senator McMillan was very marked. There was great disappointment because no public funeral ceremonies were held, although the people acquiesced in the decision of the family to have the services as simple and as private as possible in accordance with the well-known wishes of Senator McMillan. While the services were going on in Senator McMillan residence a throng of people filled Jefferson avenue in front of the house. The flowers sent for the funeral were exceptionally numerous and beautiful, and expressed the feelings of the people. The Commissioners sent a wreath for the District.

Prefer Senator Gallinger. The senators, representatives and Com-

it was in the informal conversation that the Commissioners learned that there would be no reorganization of the Senate committee on the District of Columbia at the coming session of Congress, but that it would be deferred until the opening of the would be deferred until the opening of the next Congress, when the usual general reorganization of the Senate committees would take place. Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, the ranking member of the committee, will act as chairman at the coming short session, and Mr. Charles Moore will continue as clerk. Commissioner Macfarland expressed to Senator Gallinger er Macfarland expressed to Senator Gallinger the general desire that he should take the chairmanship of the committee on the District of Columbia when the reorganization shall take place. It is believed he will do so, although he is not ready yet to announce his purpose. Senator Gallinger is deeply interested in the District of Columbia, and has worked hard for its interests. He would make a sacrifice in giving up the chairmanship of the committee on pensions to take the much more exacting place at the head of the committee on the District of Columbia. The Commissioners are hopeful, however, that he will do so, and are gratified, at all events, that he will act as chairman of the committee during the coming session, when matters of such vital

Former Commissioner Beach, now in charge of important engineering duties at Detroit, where he is as popular as he was in Washington, is reported by the Commissioners as looking very well and full of interest in District affairs.

NAVAL WAR GAME.

Attack on New England Coast to Begin Wednesday. The naval war game between an attack-

ing and a defending fleet off the New England coast will begin Wednesday and will cover five days. It will be technically known as a "search problem," and will involve the attempt of a squadron at sea. under the command of Capt. J. E. Pillsbury, to elude a defending squadron under Admiral Higginson, with a view to making a landing upon the coast. The exact limits of the operations are

not made public by the Navy Department here, but it is understood that they are not as extensive as heretofore stated, being confined practically to the New England coast. The attacking squadron, or "ene-my's fleet," as it will be called, will consist of the cruisers Prairie and Panther and the supply ship Supply. The exact The exact whereabouts of these ships has been carefully concealed by the Navy Department She will meet the Panther and Supply at fleet is rendezvousing at Rockport, Mass. ported today at Wood's Holl on her way to Rockport. The defending fleet is very formidable, consisting of the battleships Kearsarge, Massachusetts and Alabama, the cruisers Brooklyn, Montgomery, Olym-pia and Mayflower and the auxiliaries Nina, Peoria and Leyden.

Movements of Naval Vessels. The Navy Department has been informed

that the Hannibal has arrived at Frenchman bay; that the Nashville has sailed from Coefu for Brendise; that the Arethusa has arrived at Singapore; the Indiana has arrived at Newport News; the New Orleans has left Taku for Cheefoo; the Albany and Chicago have sailed from Kronstadt for Copenhagen; the Buffalo has arrived at Shan-penhagen; the Buffalo has arrived at Shanghai; the Helena at Kobe, the Solace at the Gloucester at Woods Hole. The Hercules has left Norfolk for Bos-

ton; the Dolphin has sailed from Newport for Portland; the Lancaster has sailed from New London for Gardiner's bay. The following ships have arrived at Rock. port, Mass.: Nina, Montgomery, Kear-sarge, Alabama, Massachusetts, Brooklyn, Olympia, Mayflower, Peoria and Leyden.

Personal Mention. Mr. Homer Hepburn of Manila, P. I., and

Mr. A. L. Stowell of New York are at the Arlington Mr. J. S. Gibson of Cleveland, Ohio, and Mr. William R. Kerr of Chicago, Ill., are

at the New Willard. Mr. C. W. Cook of New York and Mr. N. A. Gladding of Indianapolis, Ind., are at the Raleigh, Mr. C. B. Spaulding of Chicago is visiting

his uncle, D. P. Rowell, 122 Massachusetts avenue northeast. Mr. Harry J. Luskey left yesterday for Colonial Beach for a two weeks' stay.

Mr. Walter Hilton will leave the city on

the 20th to spend his vacation at Atlantic City and in the Adirondacks. Mr. C. C Rogers, disbursing officer of the District, has returned from a two weeks' onting at Atlantic City. Dr. Thomas Dowling has returned from

Atlantic City. Dr. Aaron Baldwin has returned from Bluemont, Va.

Attorney General Expected Soon. Attorney General Knox is expected in Washington in a day or two. He has been away from Washington about six weeks and on coming here is expected to arrange the date of his sailing for Paris to look up the legal status of the Panama Canal Com-

STATEMENT BY GATES

THE STAR BY MAIL.

period can have The Star mailed to

them to any address in the United

States or Canada, by ordering it at The Star office or at any Postal Tele-

graph office, all of which are branch

offices of The Evening Star. Terms: 13 cents per week; 25 cents for two weeks, or 50 cents per month. IN-, VARIABLY IN ADVANCE. The address may be changed as frequently as desired by giving the last address, as well as the new one.

Persons leaving the city for any

Regarding Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

HAS SLATE PREPARED

MAJORITY OWNERS WILL PUT IT THROUGH.

Have No Objection to Mr. Osgood, the Present Manager-Statement by the Latter.

DENVER, Col., August 18 .- John J. Mitchell, John W. Gates and James A. Blair, who are the proxy committee representing the owners of about four-fifths of the capital stock of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, have issued a statement in which they say they are not opposed to the continuance of Mr. Osgood's management, because they are in favor of what is said to be his liberal treatment of the employes of the company. They did not want to disturb the relations of the men with the company. They also deny that the company is to be sold to the United States Steel Corporation. and that there is a possibility of the works being closed. On the contrary, they propose to expend large sums of money on improvements. The statement closes

Little Interest to the Public. "We take it that the public is not gener-

ally interested in the reasons that actuate missioners were at the Russell House, and substantially four-fifths of the stock of the company in desiring a change in the company management. We think it is sufficient to say that that is the fact and that we are in Colorado prepared to vote on behalf of ourselves and our associates that amount of stock in favor of the ticket which we shall propose at the coming meeting." John C. Osgood has issued a statement in response to the one given out by John W.

Gates. He says: "I will say now, what I have never said to any one before, that the beginning of Mr. Gates' animosity toward me was when I refused to join him in selling out to the United States Steel Corporation. At that time he told me that if I persisted he would get even with me by ousting me from the management of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. The same gentlemen who have affixed their names with Mr. Gates' to the statement told me at the time that Gates was interested much more in United States steel than in the Colorado Fuel and

Former Statement of Owners.

"As to their dissatisfaction with the management: At a dinner given by me at the University Club last December, after a thorough examination of the property in the presence of some of the most prominent business men of the city that they were absolutely satisfied with the management and that they would make no change if they could. No change has been made in the character of the management since that time."

IN BLAZE OF JEWELS.

Shah of Persia Pays a Visit to King Edward. LONDON, August 18.-The Shah of Per-

sia, Muzaffar-ed-Din, and his suite, who arrived at Dover yesterday, reached London today and took up their residence at Marlborough House as guests of King Edward. In accordance with the Persian monarch's express wish the train from Dover only traveled twenty miles an hour. He therefore had plenty of time to array himself in full state uniform, and when he left the train at Victoria station he was resplendent in a blaze of diamonds.

On his tarboosh (cap) a huge diamond stood out like a headlight, his epaulettes were adorned with large emeralds and his breast was covered with jewels of all kinds. The gems worn by the members of the shah's suite were only a little less rich than those of his majesty. The Prince of Wales, Lord Lansdowne, the foreign minister: Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief, and the members of the Persian legation and others met the royal traveler at the station. The Prince of Wales and the shah shook hands and the visitor was introduced to the prominent persons present. The Prince of Wales subsequently conducted the shah to a royal carriage and they drove off, escorted by a detachment of Life Guards and followed by other carriages. The route to Mariborough House was lined with troops. The weather was miserable, so the sightseers were not numerous.

IN TROUBLE WITH TURKEY. Sultan Refuses to Execute Agreements

With United States. CONSTANTINOPLE. August 18 .- The non-execution by the Turkish government of agreements reached long ago on several questions affecting the interests of American citizens has led to somewhat strained relations between the United States legation

and the porte. . The United States minister, John G. A. Leishman, has informed the latter that he will not discuss other matters until the terms of the settlements already agreed upon are carried out. Diplomatic circles anticipate further undue delay, and that this may possibly lead to a sharp reminder from the United States.

NEWS OF NORDENSKJOLD. Vessel Fast in Ice-Preparations for

Dash to Pole. ROME, August 18.-The Buenos Ayres correspondent of the Secolo cables that further news has been received there of the Nordenskjold antarctic expedition. The vessel is imprisoned in the ice and preparations had been commenced to proceed dog sledges. The health of the members of the party was excellent.

The expedition is headed by Professor Otto Nordenskjold, nephew of Baron Nor-denskjold, who died August 12, 1901. It sailed from Gothenburg, Sweden, on the steamer Antarctic, October 16, 1901. The first news of the expedition was received at Montevideo, Uruguay, April 13 of the present year. It was then at Snow Hill, Louis Philippe Land.

WILL NOT CALL OUT TROOPS. Gov. Savage Thinks Trouble on U. P.

After conferences with General Manager Dickinson and other Union Pacific railroad officials and with a committee of strikers and citizens Gov. Savage today announced he did not think it necesary to call out the state militia to guard railroad property, at this point. He said that should the

is Not Serious. NORTH PLATTE, Neb., August 18 .-

sheriff or mayor make a request for troops he would act promptly.

One of the railroad officials was hung in effigy last night, but the strikers disclaim responsibility for the act.

pressed the opinion that Bartholin had

led to his arrest.

The postponed inquest over the body of next January. The exposition authorities Minule Mitchell will be resumed tomorrow afternoon. It is probable that a verdict

McMillan's Intentions. DETROIT, August 18.-When Gen. R. A. Alger, former Secretary of War, was asked today if he was ready to announce his candidacy for the United States Senate, to succeed the late James McMillan, he said: "Upon mature consideration I have decided to consider the matter a few days

I shall reach a decision some time this week." This is taken to mean that General Alger may not be a candidate, after The News this afternoon says: If his health permits, Wm. C. McMillan will be a candidate for United States Senator to succeed his father. This statement

WILL DINE WITH PRESIDENT.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., August 18.-David B. Henderson, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Representative Bab-

sional committee, will be the President's Joseph Borrhardt, superintendent of the Beth Israel Hospital of New York, today invited the President to attend an anni-

uary next.
P. M. Rixey, surgeon general of the navy. who was the President's guest yesterday, left for Washington today.

W. F. Tribble Owes His Life to President's Training.

coup de grace to a bear with the knife.

greatly disappointed.

as New York goes, so goes the union. There is a certain element of grandeur in

The impression prevails here that the next

publican, most any time, without apparent rhyme or reason. It must be largely chance after all when such a condition can prevail.

along and carries the gubernatorial elec-tion, he will be the whole thing. The latest

The cold-blooded ones say that Mr. Hill

That New York can make a knife play

ture. No More Knife Play by Tammany.

Mr. Hill would be acceptable to the rank and file of the southern democracy today, provided he could bring assurances that Tammany would not betray him. If he has a feud with Tammany, he will have to

The western and southern democrats do not like Tammany. They think Tammany is not "on the square." But they need Tammany in their business. They cannot afford to say to Tammany: 'I won't play; I'll take my chancy dishes and go home."

Tammany compared with the divvy in the great departments of New York municipal

goods.

The New York democrats are going attend through a period of housecleaning. Tam-